Electronically Filed
Docket: 2007-1 CRB DTRA-BE
Filing Date: 05/06/2022 10:09:18 PM EDT

Before the UNITED STATES COPYRIGHT ROYALTY JUDGES Washington, D.C.

In the Matter of

Determination of Rates and Terms for Business Establishment Services

In the Matter of

Determination of Rates and Terms for Business Establishment Services

Docket No. 2007-1 CRB DTRA-BE (2009-2013)

Docket No. 2012-1 CRB Business Establishments II (2014-2018)

DECLARATION OF MARY MARSHALL

I am counsel for SoundExchange, Inc. in Docket Nos. 2007-1 CRB DTRA-BE (2009-2013) and Docket No. 2012-1 CRB Business Establishments II (2014-2018) and I am authorized to submit this declaration in support of SoundExchange's Opening Brief Legal Brief Concerning the Meaning of 37 C.F.R. § 384.3(a).

- 1. I have attached as Exhibit A a true and correct copy of portions of the (public) Web I trial testimony of Douglas Talley from the files of Jenner & Block LLP.
- 2. I have attached as <u>Exhibit B</u> a document prepared by Jenner & Block LLP illustrating in redline form the evolution of the business establishment service rate regulation currently found in 37 C.F.R. § 384.3(a).
- 3. I have attached as Exhibit C a true and correct copy of portions of the (public) Web I trial testimony of Barry Knittel from the files of Jenner & Block LLP.
- 4. On May 5, 2022, I created a PDF of the web page at https://ww1.musicchoice.com/. A true and correct copy of that PDF is attached hereto as <u>Exhibit D</u>.
- 5. On May 5, 2022, I created a PDF of the Internet Archive's archived copy from October 11, 2008 of the web page at http://www.musicchoice.com/what_we_are/business.html, which can be accessed by visiting the following URL:

https://web.archive.org/web/20081011104414/http://www.musicchoice.com/what_we_are/business.html

A true and correct copy of that PDF is attached hereto as Exhibit E.

6. On May 5, 2022, I downloaded the Internet Archive's archived copy from January 17, 2009 of the PDF available at http://musicchoice.com/affiliate/home/pdf/Commercial_Satellite.pdf, which can be accessed by visiting the following URL:

https://web.archive.org/web/20090117084104/http://musicchoice.com/affiliate/home/pdf/Commercial Satellite.pdf

A true and correct copy of that PDF is attached hereto as <u>Exhibit F</u>.

7. On May 5, 2022, I downloaded the Internet Archive's archived copy from January 17, 2009 of the PDF available at http://www.musicchoice.com/affiliate/home/pdf/BNW_Commercial_Broadband.pdf, which can be accessed by visiting the following URL:

 $https://web.archive.org/web/20090117184225/http://www.musicchoice.com/affiliate/home/pdf/BNW_Commercial_Broadband.pdf$

A true and correct copy of that PDF is attached hereto as Exhibit G.

8. On May 5, 2022, I created a PDF of the Internet Archive's archived copy from October 23, 2018 of the web page at http://corporate.musicchoice.com/about-us/mc-business, which can be accessed by visiting the following URL:

https://web.archive.org/web/20181023211244/http://corporate.musicchoice.com/about-us/mc-business

A true and correct copy of that PDF is attached hereto as Exhibit H.

9. On May 5, 2022, I created a PDF of the Internet Archive's archived copy from September 22, 2018 of the web page at http://corporate.musicchoice.com/about-us/products, which can be accessed by visiting the following URL:

https://web.archive.org/web/20180922073453/http://corporate.musicchoice.com/about-us/products/

A true and correct copy of that PDF is attached hereto as **Exhibit I**.

10. On May 5, 2022, I created a PDF of the web page at https://ww1.musicchoice.com/commercial-dealer-network. A true and correct copy of that PDF is attached hereto as Exhibit J.

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746, I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing declaration is true and correct.

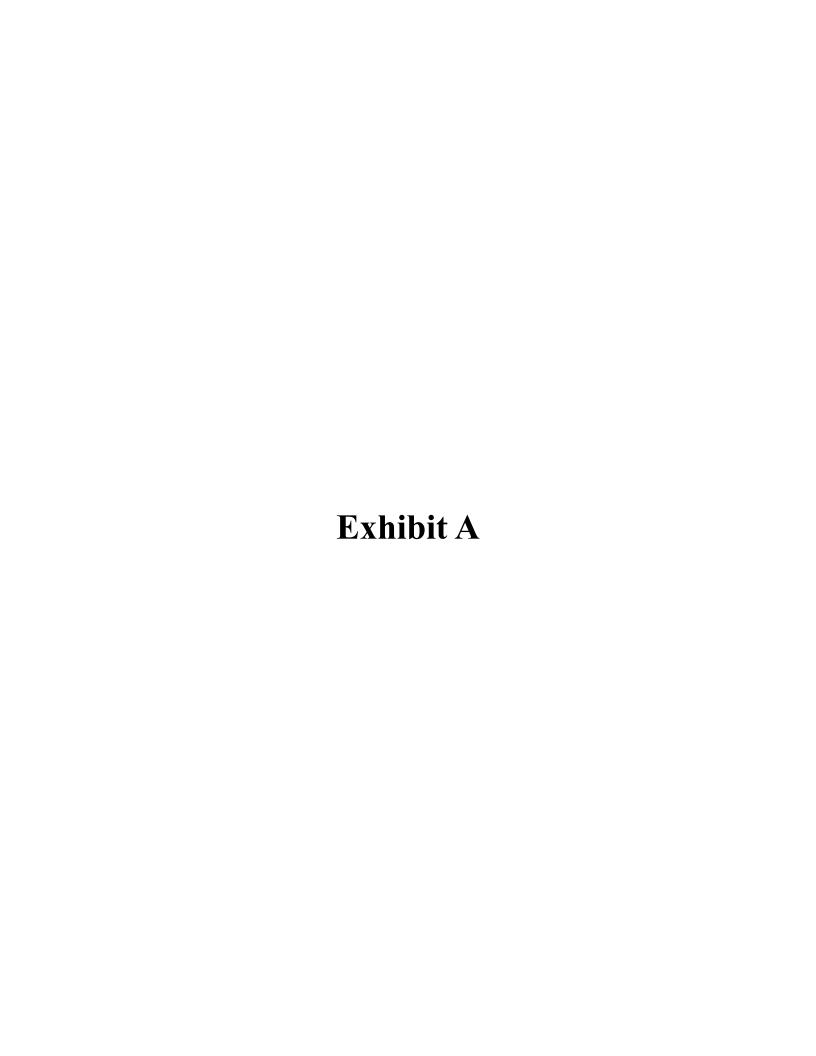
Dated: May 6, 2022 Respectfully submitted,

By: /s/ Mary E. Marshall

Mary E. Marshall (D.C. Bar No. 1739058) mmarshall@jenner.com JENNER & BLOCK LLP 1099 New York Avenue, N.W., Suite 900 Washington, DC 20001

Tel.: 202-639-6000 Fax: 202-639-6066

Counsel for SoundExchange, Inc.



LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

+ + + + +

COPYRIGHT OFFICE

+ + + + +

COPYRIGHT ARBITRATION ROYALTY PANEL

+ + + + +

In the matter of:

Digital Performance Right in Sound Recording and Ephemeral Recording

Docket No. 2000-9

CARP DTRA 1 & 2

CARP Hearing Room
LM-414
Library of Congress
Madison Building
101 Independence Ave, SE
Washington, D.C.

Thursday September 6, 2001

The above-entitled matter came on for hearing, pursuant to notice, at 9:00 a.m.

BEFORE

THE HONORABLE ERIC E. VAN LOON Chairman
THE HONORABLE JEFFREY S. GULIN Arbitrator
THE HONORABLE CURTIS E. von KANN Arbitrator

NEAL R. GROSS

1	A Prior to joining DMX I was the founder and
2	chairman of a company called Digital Radio Labs which
3	had one of the first cable TV delivered digital music
4	services called Digital Plan. And for a time that
5	company was a competitor of a DMX's.
6	Q Could you describe your educational
7	background for the panel?
8	A I have a degree in electrical engineer. A
9	bachelor's degree from Penn State and a master's
10	degree from UCLA.
11	Q And, Mr. Talley, could you tell the panel
12	what the purpose of your testimony here today is?
13	A The purpose of my testimony here today is
14	to provide the panel with an overview of how DMX
15	programs and transmits its content to businesses. And
16	I also will focus on how DMX uses technology to
17	protect copyrighted content and how our technology
18	helps copyright owners promote the sales of their
19	sound recordings.
20	Q Now, Mr. Talley, today we'll be focusing
21	on your delivery of music to business establishments.
22	So to start off, could you please identify for the

1	panel the methods by which DMX distributes music to
2	business establishments?
3	A We have several delivery techniques that
4	we use. One method is by direct satellite broadcast,
5	transmissions from satellite to small satellite on
6	businesses.
7	We also distribute our content via cable
8	TV network.
9	We also have a product that plays CDs that
10	are physically mailed to the business on a monthly
11	basis. These are special encoded and formatted CDs.
12	And we also have a product that has a hard
13	drive in it that's resident at the business that has
14	music on it that plays back music from this hard
15	drive.
16	Q Now, I'd like to go through each of these
17	delivery models in turn, but just to start things out
18	for the panel, could you please explain to us how
19	music is programmed for delivery to business
20	establishments?
21	A Well, first of all, CDs are obtained by
22	our music programming specialists that are principally

1	located in Los Angeles. These CDs are previewed by
2	each one of the music programmers and each track is
3	categorized as to what style it belongs in, energy,
4	tempo, the mood it sets.
5	Q And what is the purpose of these
6	programming perimeters that you've identified for us?
7	A They're used to determine how often the
8	particular tracks should play, what style it should
9	play and what order it should come in the play list;
10	things like that.
11	Q Now, during the programming phase, are
12	there any copies made of the CDs?
13	A No.
14	Q Now, what happens after the programming
15	phase with the music that's been listened to by the
16	programmers?
17	A It's the CDs are physically sent to our
18	worldwide origination center in Denver, Colorado where
19	the first thing that happens is the content on the CD
20	that's been selected by the programmer is QCed. And
21	by that I mean we look for any pops or clicks, or
22	errors in the digital stream. If there are any, we

1 | fix them.

We might also adjust the volume level that the recording is made at so that every song we play back in our programming plays back at the same volume level.

We also might look at the ending of the song. If it has a long, long fadeout, we might trim that fadeout so that it butts up seamlessly next to the next song that would be played.

Then we -- we take that QCed content and compress it into several different compression formats that we use, and store it on a master file server that's the main depository for all the music that we program.

Q Now, does the programming phase that you've described for us vary from distribution model to distribution model?

A No, it's essentially the same for each model.

Q Okay. Now you mentioned the file server that's at the worldwide operations center. Could you describe for us the operation of that file server?

NEAL R. GROSS

1	And perhaps lets start with the DBS cable model of
2	distribution.
3	A Okay. Can I have the first slide, please?
4	MS. AISTARS: For the panel's reference,
5	we'll be using the exhibit that are attached to Mr.
6	Talley's testimony as Exhibits A, B and C, and we've
7	made copies for your convenience.
8	CHAIRMAN VAN LOON: Thank you.
9	And I want to compliment both you and Ms.
10	Aistars. You've done a excellent job so far of
11	keeping your voice up, unlike some other witnesses.
12	We need for the recording purposes and to make sure
13	everybody in the room hears. Appreciate it very much.
14	THE WITNESS: Okay.
15	BY MS. AISTARS:
16	Q Okay. This is a little hard to read. But
17	before I get into the minutia of this chart, just let
18	me describe some more about the way the file server
19	operates, which is housed at the Denver origination
20	center and where all of our content originates from.
21	Basically there's a large depository of
22	songs in the compressed and encrypted format in this

file server. Right now we have over a million songs in that file server.

Each music format that we program, whether it be jazz, rock, classical has a separate computer that draws content from this file server. Every day we load up the client computers that have the jazz or the rock format designations with new play lists. And the play lists, as they proceed from song-to-song, the client computers draw content from the main file server and play out those songs on an individual basis.

At anyone time the client computers might hold up to 8 hours of music, and that music's placed on a first in/first out basis.

- Q And how frequently is it replaced?
- A Approximately 8 hours.

And then in our broadcast model, which this slide illustrates, the signal is transmitted, the multiplex music which in this case is the feed to our main satellite, Telstar 4, consists of 120 channels of music. The encrypted content is transmitted to that satellite and then it comes down to various places all

over the U.S.

The primary distribution path of this encrypted music is to businesses with small one meter satellite dishes and a satellite receiver. And they can receive this stream music in their stores or restaurant.

We also distribute it to cable TV operators who re-inturn transmit it over their cable TV networks to their subscribers. And it's received on digital set top boxes where it's decrypted and decompressed and turned back into analog music that they can play through their speakers.

We also have a subcontractor called Microspace located in Raleigh, North Carolina that retransmits this music. Receives it from Telstar 4 and then retransmits it to another satellite, and it in turn goes to other subscribers that have satellite dishes pointed at a satellite called Galaxy 3R.

We are in Denver co-resident with the AT&T technical operations that serves their cable networks.

And we give this same music to AT&T, and they in turn redistribute to their cable TV subscribers throughout

1	Q Now, when we were discussing h ow the
2	music is transmitted from the Denver facility to the
3	ultimate end user, I believe you made reference to a
4	client server in the Denver facility that stored the
5	content for a period of 8 hours, I believe you said.
6	A Yes.
7	Q With respect to this DBS model
8	transmission and the cable model of transmission,
9	could you tell us whether there are any other cache
10	copies of the content made to facilitate the
11	transmission?
12	A In this process there's no caching that
13	goes on. There's many buffer copies made.
14	Q And could you explain where the buffer
15	copies might be made?
16	A Well, in the process of encrypting the
17	content, compressing it, transmitting it, receiving
18	it, decompressing it, decrypting it there's several
19	buffer copies made. Playing it back, converting it
20	into analog there's several stages of this process
21	where buffer copies are made.
22	Q Now, Mr. Talley, if we could move on to

some of the other models of transmission that you mentioned for us. I believe you said that DMX also delivers content to business establishments using a hard disk based device called Axis. Could you describe that device for the panel?

A Yes. On the next slide we show the transmission path for the Axis product. What Axis is is essentially a small unit the size of a set top box with a large hard drive in it. When a customer orders our music from us, if they want classical or jazz, we send them a unit that has a hard drive preprogrammed with a large amount of content that's consistent with the style they ordered. A typical unit can hold up to 700 hours of music.

And then through a private network that's connected between the Axis unit in the business and our origination center in Denver, on a daily basis we send that unit new music and new play lists for it to play.

The unit, for all intents and purposes, from the customer's standpoint works exactly like the satellite receiver. They select a channel and the

1	Q Has your network ever been hacked?
2	A Since I've been at DMX, there's never been
3	a known instance of hacking of the music network.
4	Q And, Mr. Talley, what if any programming
5	measures are taken to prevent the copying of sound
6	recordings used in DMX's services to business
7	establishments?
8	A Well, first of all, all the programming
9	software that puts together the play list has checks
10	and balances in it that complies with the sound
11	recording performance compliment.
12	Second, a very high percentage of the
13	music is programmed so that it is cross-faded from
14	song-to-song. So there's not distinct beginnings or
15	endings of each song, and this also discourages people
16	from trying to tape or hack the music.
17	Q Now, I believe that you said that another
18	purpose of your testimony here today was to talk about
19	how your technology promotes CD sales. What does DMX
20	do, if anything, on a technology front to promote the
21	sales of CDs?
22	A Several things. First of all, the

equipment, the satellite receiver and the Axis unit itself have readouts on them, liquid crystal displays that every time a song plays it displays the artist, the album and the title of the song.

Also through our cable TV distribution whenever a song plays on screen on TV is that same information; the artist, album and the title.

In our next generation systems that we're developing now for interactive cable set tops, the album art will also be on screen, and also ways for the subscriber to point and click and order the album on line via the cable return path.

We also have a website that shows for any channel music that we broadcast the last 15 songs that are played and the time that they're played. And so a subscriber could go to our website and get information on that song.

And we also have a large number of customer service people located in Los Angeles and Seattle that routinely take calls from subscribers, and they're trained to answer questions about the music and help people get information on how to buy

it.

Q And why do you employ all of these technologies to provide this information?

A Well, it's part of the appeal of the service. It's a benefit that we sell. And it's valued highly by our subscribers.

Q Now, the next area that I'd like to turn to is the reasons for the use of cache and buffering copies in your processes. Could you tell us what, if any, effect it would have on your business if you were required to account for the number of buffer and cache copies that you make in any given transmission?

A Well, in my opinion, it's really not practical. There are so many events that effect the number of copies that get made. It wold be extremely difficult or impossible to keep track of all these things. Every time a CD is played buffer copies are produced. Equipment fails, a new piece of equipment has to go on line. We may have to take backup copies and replicate them. It's just not practical in the process of producing the music and transmitting it to keep track of all these ephemeral copies.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005-3701

Q And would it be practical to count the buffer or cache copies made in any one particular transaction?

A No, because there are so many steps that we go through. There's encryption, decryption, encoding, decoding, decompressing, conversion of the signal from analog -- from digital to analog. There's just too many processes to keep track of.

There's also quite a bit of hardware and software that we use that we don't control, we don't design it. We buy it off the shelf. And there's ephemeral copies being made in this software and hardware. And we would have no way to determine how many of these copies are made in this hardware and software.

Q And when you were providing some examples of what you mean by cache and buffer copies for the panel, you were fairly specific in identifying, for instance, in the CD playback an example of how many ephemeral copies might be made. Is this something that's standard or is this something that might vary from device-to-device or technology-to-technology?

1	A It can vary from device-to-device. It can
2	vary from how the equipment is used by the operators.
3	We may have an editor that may have to
4	edit a song several times before it's right for air
5	play.
6	I couldn't tell you how many times a
7	particular song would be played back on a CD player or
8	not played back.
9	Q And why does DMX employ technologies that
LO	require the making of buffer and cache copies?
L1	A We really have no option. We're dealing
12	with digital media today. This is incidental to the
L3	process of producing quality content and delivering it
L4	to our customers.
L5	Q And what if any benefits does the use of
16	this technology which results in the making of buffer
L7	or cache copies afford DMX?
L8	A Well, there's some value to us in terms of
L9	efficiency. But there's also value to the copyright
20	owner from the standpoint that we can encrypt the
21	content to a much higher degree and protect it to a
,,	much higher degree than we could if it was in an

1	models that AEI had with Pro Pac and Pro CD. Are you
2	familiar with those?
3	A Uh-huh.
4	Q Say yes.
5	A Yes.
6	Q And the Pro Pac and Pro CD is what you're
7	describing here in your on premises model? Let me
8	rephrase that.
9	When you described the on premises model
10	were you including within that what has been referred
11	to as Pro Pac and Pro CD?
12	A What I was describing in this diagram was
13	what DMX has been doing. This doesn't cover what AEI
13 14	what DMX has been doing. This doesn't cover what AEI has been doing.
14	has been doing.
14 15	has been doing. Q All right. Let's focus then for a moment
14 15 16	has been doing. Q All right. Let's focus then for a moment on the on premises model. Is there any difference in
14 15 16	has been doing. Q All right. Let's focus then for a moment on the on premises model. Is there any difference in the model that you described on the one hand and the
14 15 16 17	has been doing. Q All right. Let's focus then for a moment on the on premises model. Is there any difference in the model that you described on the one hand and the Pro Pac and the Pro CD models on the other hand?
14 15 16 17 18	has been doing. Q All right. Let's focus then for a moment on the on premises model. Is there any difference in the model that you described on the one hand and the Pro Pac and the Pro CD models on the other hand? A No, they're technically they're

1	customers, correct?
2	A Yes.
3	Q And when you described the Axis technology
4	here, is there any difference between the Axis
5	technology on the one hand and the Pro Fusion
6	technology on the other hand?
7	A The only difference is that the Pro Fusion
8	technology presently uses CD ROMs to update it on a
9	monthly basis. The Axis equipment connects
10	electronically to the server in Denver and is updated
11	by this electronic path.
12	Q I see. And when Pro Fusion uses CD ROMs, I
13	take it that CD ROMs are mailed?
14	A Yes.
15	Q All right. And lastly, on the broadcast
16	model, is there any difference between the DMX
17	broadcast on the one hand and the AEI broadcast model
18	on the other hand?
19	A The only difference is the number of
20	channels that are transmitted. Also the DMX broadcast
21	model has a lot more music transmitted than the AEI
22	model. And the AEI equipment also broadcasts what we

1	call in store messaging; announcements that the store
2	may want to insert between the music. The DMX
3	equipment doesn't do that.
4	Q I take it for all of the models that
5	you've described here, that initially the CDs are
6	placed into a digital depository that is located in
7	Denver, is that right?
8	A Yes.
9	Q Let me go back to your broadcast model
10	again. And if I could just ask you to look at the
11	chart that you prepared for that broadcast model. Do
12	you have that before you?
13	A Yes.
14	Q Just incidentally, whose chart do you
15	think is better, yours or mine?
16	A I haven't seen yours.
17	Q That's okay. They put this in just to
18	embarrass me, you know that.
19	All right. Well, just focusing on the
20	broadcast oh, one other thing, too. You talked in
21	terms of buffer copies and cache copies, do you recall
22	that?

1	A Yes.
2	Q At one point in your oral testimony you
3	also referred to ephemeral copies, do you recall that?
4	A Yes.
5	Q Is your reference to ephemeral copies
6	meant to meant to include buffer and cache copies?
7	A Yes.
8	Q Does it include anything other than buffer
9	and cache copies?
10	A No.
11	Q Okay. So if I use the term ephemeral
12	copies, we could use that as a term synonymous with
13	both buffer and cache copies, correct?
14	A Yes.
15	Q Okay. All right. Turning to your U.S.
16	broadcast model here, can you tell me at what stages
17	in the process here ephemeral copies are made?
18	A Every stage from the transmission to the
19	reception. There are many, many, many places where
20	this happens, where ephemeral copies are made.
21	Q Okay. Well, let's just if we could go
22	through the whole process.

1	A Okay.
2	Q And identify each of the stages here. I
3	gather in the first step is that the physical CDs are
4	copied into the digital repository, correct?
5	A Yes.
6	Q Okay. Do you consider those copies to be
7	ephemeral copies?
8	A Yes.
9	Q And those copies are periodically purged
LO	from the digital repository, is that right?
L1	A Yes.
L2	Q Are any copies maintained there on a
L3	permanent basis?
L4	A They could be. The purge how often we
L5	purge it is a variable.
L 6	Q What does it vary at?
L7	A How often we play the music, whether it's
L8	needed on a regular basis or it's not needed.
L9	Q There is no set policy that everything
20	within the digital repository must be purged within a
21	specified period of time?
, ,	A No.

1	Q Okay. Now, when copies are placed in the
2	digital repository, is there more than one copy made
3	of each CD?
4	A No.
5	Q And you would consider the copying of a
6	single CD into that digital repository to be either a
7	buffered copy or a cache copy?
8	A Well, yes. Just let me clarify my last
9	answer.
10	In the process of storing a copy, an
11	ephemeral copy into the master server, there's several
12	processes that we go through first to get it there.
13	There's QCing, there's a slight amount of editing that
14	might be done, there's volume leveling, there's
15	encryption, compression. Throughout all these
16	processes before it even gets on the server, there's
17	ephemeral copies made.
18	Q And those copies are made at your
19	operation center there in Denver?
20	A Yes.
21	Q Once all of that process is gone through
22	and you're actually putting the copy into the digital

I	
1	repository, is the copy that goes into the digital
2	repository considered to be either a cache copy or a
3	buffer copy?
4	A Yes.
5	Q Which one is it or is it both?
6	A I would call it a cached copy.
7	Q And why would you call it a cached copy?
8	A Because it's retained for unspecified
9	period of time.
10	Q All right. Sticking with your broadcast
11	model, we've got the CD in the digital repository.
12	Where does it go next?
13	A Well, we have what we call client playback
14	computers that on command from the individual play
15	lists that are loaded into these client computers,
16	they draw music from the master depository and decode
17	it and play it out of those client computers.
18	Q Physically where are these client playback
19	computers located?
20	A They're in the same room as the master
21	file server in Denver.
22	Q And how many in Denver, right?
- 1	

1	A Yes.
2	Q And how many such computers are there?
3	A Approximately 120.
4	Q Is it like one computer for each channel
5	of programming that goes up to the satellite, is that
6	right?
7	A Yes.
8	Q And so you'd have one computer that might
9	be devoted to a jazz channel and another one that
LO	might be devoted to a classical channel, is that
L1	right?
L2	A Yes.
L3	Q Now do you consider the copies that reside
L4	in that playback computer to be either cache or buffer
L5	copies?
L6	A Well, in normal operation everything in
L7	that computer is replaced on a first in/first out
L8	basis on a regular time interval. So under normal
L9	circumstances I would call that caching.
20	If there's a failure of the main server or
21	if the main server goes down, what we do is we start
22	to loop the music from the client computer. And in

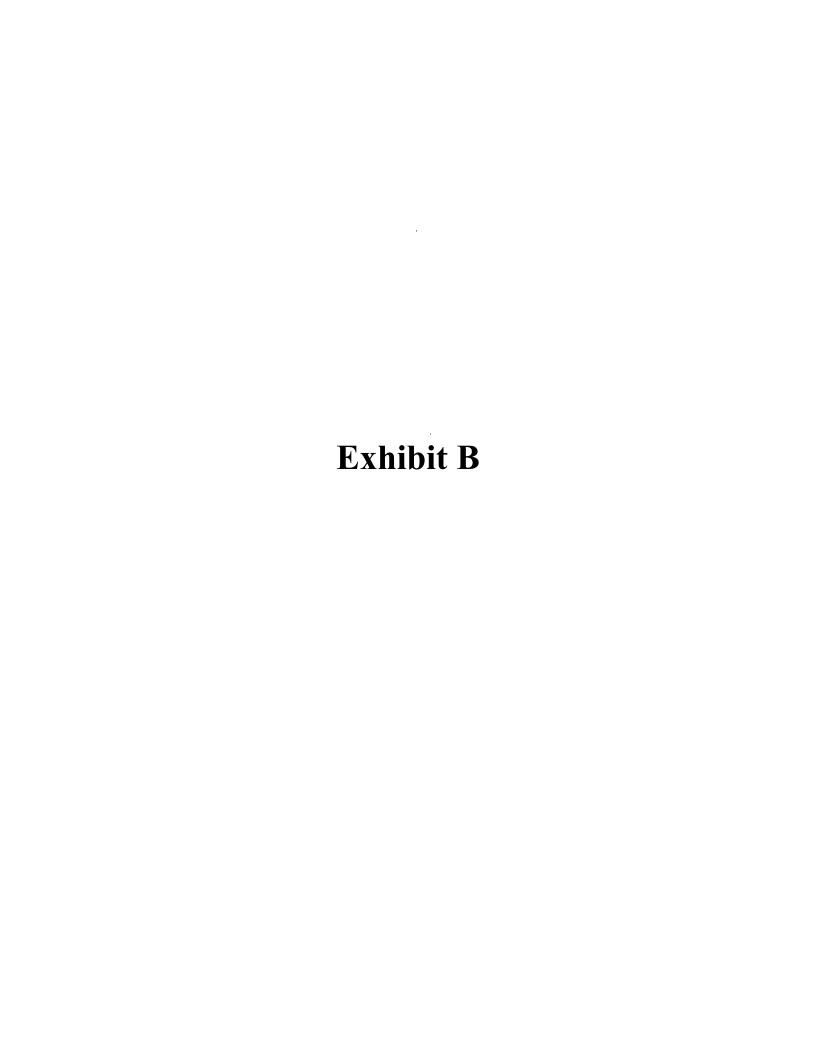
2	playing back the last 8 hours of music until we fix
3	the problem with the main server.
4	Q Okay. What's the next step then after the
5	you've got the different tracks in the client
6	playback computer. Are they then transmitted from
7	that computer up to satellite?
8	A Right, but before that happens those
9	tracks are encrypted, they're compressed again into
10	the compression format used on the satellite system,
11	which may be different than the and in many cases
12	is different than the compression format we use to
13	store it on the server.
14	They're also multiplexed together so that
15	all 120 channels is transmitted in a blanket format.
16	And in all those processes there are ephemeral copies
17	made.
18	Q Okay. After ephemeral copies are made,
19	then they are actually transmitted up to the
20	satellite, correct?
21	A Yes.
22	Q And that's the Telstar 4 satellite that

that mode then it operates like a cache. It keeps

1	Head In the Sky, and it's a technical broadcast
2	facility that AT&T has located at the same facility
3	that our studios are at in Denver. And what they do is
4	receive content from many different sources; video and
5	audio providers. And then they reencrypt it, they
6	remultiplex it, they recompress it into the format
7	that's compatible with all the AT&T cable system and
8	set top boxes. And then they retransmit it to their
9	subscribers in that format.
10	Q All right. This is the digital service
11	that the cable operators offer, correct?
12	A If you have AT&T digital cable, you have
13	this HITS service.
14	Q Okay. Now your transmission from Denver
15	to HITS is done via microwave?
16	A No. Actually, it's done by a wire.
17	Q Fiber optics or cable?
18	A It's coax cable.
19	Q Coax cable. Okay.
20	In the process of taking the programming
21	there from your operations in Denver and getting it
22	over to HITS, are any ephemeral copies made?

1	A No.
2	Q Okay. When HITS receives that programming
3	and transmits it off to various cable operators, are
4	any ephemeral copies made there?
5	A Yes.
6	Q And are these cache copies or buffer
7	copies, or both?
8	A I would call them buffer copies.
9	Q Okay. Once the cable operators receive
LO	them, they will then further transmit them to your
L1	business customers, correct?
L2	A Yes.
L3	Q Are there any ephemeral copies made in
L4	that process there?
L5	A Yes.
L6	Q And, again, are these cache or buffer
L7	copies?
L8	A I would call them buffer copies.
L9	Q Okay. Why would you call them buffer
20	copies?
21	A Because there are several steps where the
22	signal is received, decoded, decrypted, converted from

1	digital to analog.
2	Q Okay. I guess as you said in your
3	broadcast model there are a lot of different ephemeral
4	copies that are made, correct?
5	A Yes.
6	Q And if you can't make those ephemeral
7	copies, you can't use this broadcast model, can you?
8	A That's correct.
9	Q Okay. Just turn for a second to the on
10	premises model. Are there ephemeral copies that are
11	created in the course of providing your services via
12	the on premises model?
13	A Yes.
14	Q All right. Can you tell us again where
15	would the first set of ephemeral copies be made?
16	A Are you referring to the Axis slide or
17	Q No, I'm referring to the on premise model.
18	A On premises. Okay.
19	Q Which would also be like Pro Pac or Pro
20	CD. The third slide.
21	MS. AISTARS: Actually, I think he
22	testified that this represents DMX's activities and
	II



History of Gross Proceeds Definition

Web I CARP

Report of the Copyright Arbitration Royalty Panel in Docket No. 2000-9 at B-7 (Feb. 20, 2002).

(f) Business Establishment Ephemeral Recordings Royalty

For the making of unlimited numbers of ephemeral recordings in the operation of broadcast services pursuant to the Business Establishment exemption contained in 17 U.S.C. § 114(d)(1)(C)(iv), a Business Establishment Service shall pay a § 112(e) ephemeral recording royalty equal to ten percent (10%) of the Licensee's annual gross proceeds derived from the use in such broadcast service of the musical programs which are attributable to copyrighted recordings. The attribution of gross proceeds to copyrighted recordings may be made on the basis of:

- (i) for classical programs, the proportion that the playing time of copyrighted classical recordings bears to the total playing time of all classical recordings in the program, and
- (ii) for all other programs, the proportion that the number of copyrighted recordings bears to the total number of all recordings in the program.

Web I Librarian

Determination of Reasonable Rates and Terms for the Digital Performance of Sound Recordings and Ephemeral Recordings, 67 Fed. Reg. 45,240, 45,273-74 (July 8, 2002)

37 C.F.R. § 261.2

Gross proceeds mean all fees and payments, as used in § 261.3(d), including those made in kind, received from any source before, during or after the License term which are derived from the use of copyrighted sound recordings pursuant to 17 U.S.C. 112(e) for the sole purpose of facilitating a transmission to the public of a performance of a sound recording under the limitation on the exclusive rights specified in section 114(d)(1)(c)(iv).

37 C.F.R. § 261.3(d)

- (£d) Business Establishment Ephemeral Recordings Royalty. For the making of unlimited any numbers of ephemeral recordings in the operation of broadcast a services pursuant to the Business Establishment exemption contained in 17 U.S.C. § 114(d)(1)(C)(iv), a Business Establishment Service shall pay a § section 112(e) ephemeral recording royalty equal to ten percent (10%) of the Licensee's annual gross proceeds derived from the use in such broadcast service of the musical programs which are attributable to copyrighted recordings. The attribution of gross proceeds to copyrighted recordings may be made on the basis of:
- $(i\underline{1})$ for classical programs, the proportion that the playing time of copyrighted classical recordings bears to the total playing time of all classical recordings in the program, and

 $(\frac{ii2}{2})$ <u>#F</u>or all other programs, the proportion that the number of copyrighted recordings bears to the total number of all recordings in the program.

2003 Settlement

Digital Performance Right in Sound Recordings and Ephemeral Recordings, 69 Fed. Reg. 5693, 5698 (Feb. 6, 2004).

37 C.F.R. § 262.3(a)(3)

- (d3) Business Establishment Ephemeral Recordings Royalty Services. For the making of any number of eEphemeral rRecordings in the operation of a service pursuant to the limitation on exclusive rights specified by Business Establishment exemption contained in 17 U.S.C. 114(d)(1)(C)(iv), a Licensee that is a Business Establishment Service shall pay a section 112(e) ephemeral recording royalty equal to ten percent (10%) of the such Licensee's annual "gGross pProceeds" derived from the use in such service of the musical programs which that are attributable to copyrighted recordings. [Definition relocated and inserted] "Gross pProceeds" as used in paragraph (a)(3) of this section means all fees and payments, as used in § 261.3(d), including those made in kind, received from any source before, during or after the License term Period which that are derived from the use of copyrighted sound recordings pursuant to 17 U.S.C. 112(e) for the sole purpose of facilitating a transmission to the public of a performance of a sound recording under the limitation on the exclusive rights specified in 17 U.S.C. 114(d)(1)(eC)(iv). The attribution of gGross pProceeds to copyrighted recordings may be made on the basis of:
- (i) For classical programs, the proportion that the playing time of copyrighted classical recordings bears to the total playing time of all classical recordings in the program, and
- (ii) For all other programs, the proportion that the number of copyrighted recordings bears to the total number of all recordings in the program.

2007 Settlement (BES I)

Determination of Rates and Terms for Business Establishment Services, 73 Fed. Reg. 16,199, 16,199-200 (Mar. 27, 2008).

37 C.F.R. § 384.3(a)

(3<u>a</u>) Business Establishment Services Basic royalty rate. For the making of any number of Ephemeral Recordings in the operation of a service pursuant to the Business Establishment exemption contained in limitation on exclusive rights specified by 17 U.S.C. 114(d)(1)(C)(iv), a Licensee that is a Business Establishment Service shall pay 10% of such Licensee's "Gross Proceeds" derived from the use in such service of musical programs that are attributable to copyrighted recordings. "Gross Proceeds" as used in paragraph (a)(3) of this section means all fees and payments, including those made in kind, received from any source before, during or after the License Period that are derived from the use of copyrighted sound recordings <u>during the License Period</u> pursuant to 17 U.S.C. 112(e) for the sole purpose of facilitating a transmission to

the public of a performance of a sound recording under the limitation on exclusive rights specified in 17 U.S.C. 114(d)(1)(C)(iv). The attribution of Gross Proceeds to copyrighted recordings may be made on the basis of:

- $(\frac{1}{2})$ For classical programs, the proportion that the playing time of copyrighted classical recordings bears to the total playing time of all classical recordings in the program, and
- $(\frac{11}{12})$ For all other programs, the proportion that the number of copyrighted recordings bears to the total number of all recordings in the program.

2012 Settlement (BES II)

Determination of Rates and Terms for Business Establishment Services, 78 Fed. Reg. 66,276, 66,277 (Nov. 5, 2013)

37 C.F.R. § 384.3(a)

- (a) Basic royalty rate. For the making of any number of Ephemeral Recordings in the operation of a service pursuant to the limitation on exclusive rights specified by 17 U.S.C. 114(d)(1)(C)(iv) Business Establishment Service, a Licensee shall pay 10% 12.5% of such Licensee's "Gross Proceeds" derived from the use in such service of musical programs that are attributable to copyrighted recordings. "Gross Proceeds" as used in this section means all fees and payments, including those made in kind, received from any source before, during or after the License Period that are derived from the use of copyrighted sound recordings during the License Period pursuant to 17 U.S.C. 112(e) for the sole purpose of facilitating a transmission to the public of a performance of a sound recording under the limitation on exclusive rights specified in 17 U.S.C. 114(d)(1)(C)(iv). The attribution of Gross Proceeds to copyrighted recordings may be made on the basis of:
- (1) For classical programs, the proportion that the playing time of copyrighted classical recordings bears to the total playing time of all classical recordings in the program, and
- (2) For all other programs, the proportion that the number of copyrighted recordings bears to the total number of all recordings in the program.

2018 Settlement (BES III)

Determination of Royalty Rates and Terms for Making Ephemeral Copies of Sound Recordings for Transmission to Business Establishments (Business Establishments III), 83 Fed. Reg. 60,362, 60,363 (Nov. 26, 2018)

37 C.F.R. § 384.3(a)

(a) Basic royalty rate. (1) For the making of any number of Ephemeral Recordings in the operation of a Business Establishment Service, a Licensee shall pay 12.5% a royalty equal to the following percentages of such Licensee's "Gross Proceeds" derived from the use in such service of musical programs that are attributable to copyrighted recordings:

[Table inserted]

Year	Rate
2019	12.5
2020	12.75
2021	13.0
2022	13.25
2023	13.5

- (2) "Gross Proceeds" as used in this section means all fees and payments, including those made in kind, received from any source before, during or after the License Period that are derived from the use of copyrighted sound recordings during the License Period pursuant to 17 U.S.C. 112(e) for the sole purpose of facilitating a transmission to the public of a performance of a sound recording under the limitation on exclusive rights specified in 17 U.S.C. 114(d)(1)(C)(iv). The attribution of Gross Proceeds to copyrighted recordings may be made on the basis of:
- $(\pm i)$ For classical programs, the proportion that the playing time of copyrighted classical recordings bears to the total playing time of all classical recordings in the program; and
- (2ii) For all other programs, the proportion that the number of copyrighted recordings bears to the total number of all recordings in the program.

2019 MMA Amendment

Copyright Royalty Board Regulations Regarding Procedures for Determination and Allocation of Assessment to Fund Mechanical Licensing Collective and Other Amendments Required by the Hatch-Goodlatte Music Modernization Act, 84 Fed. Reg. 32,296, 32,313 (July 8, 2019)

37 C.F.R. § 384.3(a)

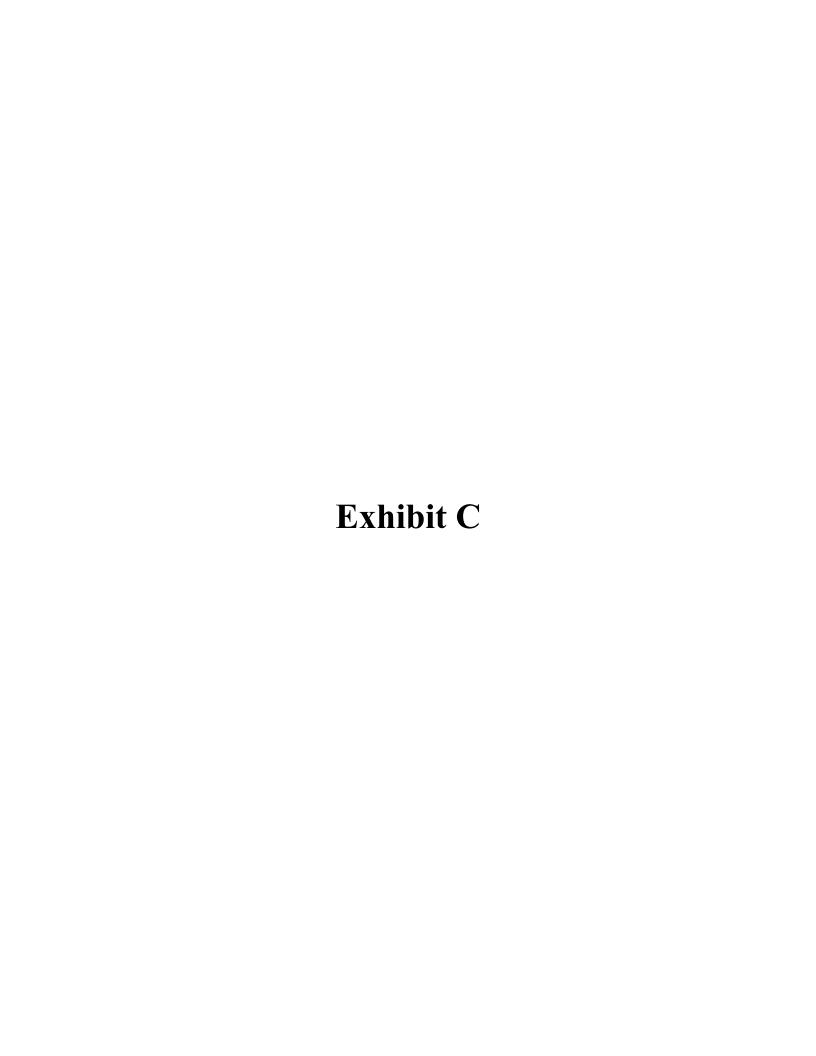
(a) Basic royalty rate. (1) For the making of any number of Ephemeral Recordings in the operation of a Business Establishment Service, a Licensee shall pay a royalty equal to the following percentages of such Licensee's "Gross Proceeds" derived from the use in such service of musical programs that are attributable to eopyrighted recordings subject to protection under title 17, United States Code:

Year	Rate
2019	12.5
2020	12.75
2021	13.0
2022	13.25
2023	13.5

(2) "Gross Proceeds" as used in this section means all fees and payments, including those made in kind, received from any source before, during or after the License Period that are

derived from the use of copyrighted sound recordings subject to protection under title 17, United States Code during the License Period pursuant to 17 U.S.C. 112(e) for the sole purpose of facilitating a transmission to the public of a performance of a sound recording under the limitation on exclusive rights specified in 17 U.S.C. 114(d)(1)(C)(iv). The attribution of Gross Proceeds to copyrighted recordings subject to protection under title 17, United States Code may be made on the basis of:

- (1<u>i</u>) For classical programs, the proportion that the playing time of copyrighted classical recordings <u>subject to protection under title 17</u>, <u>United States Code</u> bears to the total playing time of all classical recordings in the program; and
- (2<u>ii</u>) For all other programs, the proportion that the number of copyrighted recordings subject to protection under title 17, United States Code bears to the total number of all recordings subject to protection under title 17, United States Code in the program.



LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

+ + + + +

COPYRIGHT OFFICE

+ + + + +

COPYRIGHT ARBITRATION ROYALTY PANEL

+ + + + +

In the matter of:

Digital Performance Right in Sound Recording and Ephemeral Recording

Docket No. 2000-9

CARP DTRA 1 & 2

CARP Hearing Room
LM-414
Library of Congress
Madison Building
101 Independence Ave, SE
Washington, D.C.

Wednesday September 5, 2001

The above-entitled matter came on for hearing, pursuant to notice, at 9:00 a.m.

BEFORE

THE HONORABLE ERIC E. VAN LOON Chairman
THE HONORABLE JEFFREY S. GULIN Arbitrator
THE HONORABLE CURTIS E. von KANN Arbitrator

NEAL R. GROSS

has the labels sharing in a percentage of AEI's music revenue. That revenue is when divided according to the number of songs that we use from that various label and payments are made back to them by the number of tracks that we use in specific programs and the balances held in an account to be used with that label, that's their money, in conjunction to other promotional activities that they see, they deem to be fit in conjunction with us or our customers.

Q Okay, we've talked about the relationship with the RIAA and AEI in terms of the contractual relationship and what you've described as the royalties or the license fees. Are there any other major cost centers that come out of the relationship between RIAA and AEI?

- A Technology.
- Q Could you explain?

CHAIRMAN VAN LOON: Before we go to that, could I just ask a clarifying question. The bottom of page 14, top of 15, you say the agreements establish promotional funds and it's a percentage of gross music service fees received by AEI. So when you're serviced

by the labels, it's not just the provision of music CDs, things of that nature, am I understanding that to say that you receive funds from them?

THE WITNESS: No. Those funds are that amount of money that we take as a percentage from our revenue, our gross revenue of music sales. That money is held in -- it's a little complicated, but I'll go through it if I could slowly. You take all the billings that we have from music to our accounts, a certain percentage of that revenue is taken and held as a royalty payment to the marketing fund labels, the promotion labels. Part of that fund is then reduced certain -- that amount is reduced by other royalties, ASCAP, BMI, SESAC, Harry Fox, etcetera. Then that sum is divided by the number of tracks, music songs that you use and that breaks out to what the pro rata share would be for that record label. Part of that pro rata share is paid to them in a check at \$6 for each song that we use within our programs. The balance is held for them to use as they see fit in a promotional fund. We sometimes take ideas to them, hey, there's this opportunity with regards to American

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

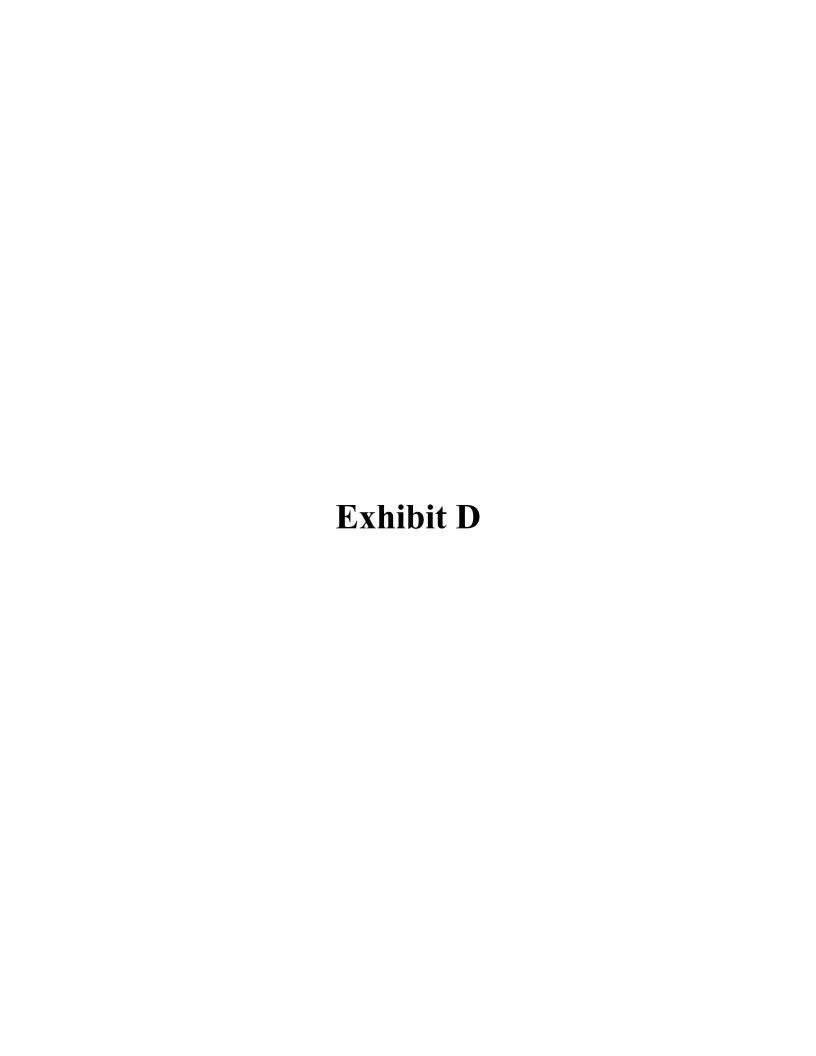
19

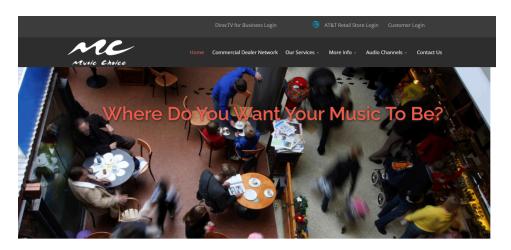
20

21

22

1	Airlines, if you want to put this video on, we can
2	service that for you. They say yes or no. It's their
3	funds to choose how they want to use it as a part of a
4	promotional fund. In some cases we've supported a
5	tour, part of a tour, put out \$100,000 as advance to
6	put an act out on the road that actually in that case
7	turned out to be very successful for the act, but it's
8	their money to be used in promotional aspects in
9	conjunction with us.
LO	CHAIRMAN VAN LOON: And this fund is
L1	created then essentially as a percentage of your gross
L2	revenues, if you will?
L3	THE WITNESS: From music, that's
L4	absolutely right.
L5	CHAIRMAN VAN LOON: From serving 120,000
L6	business establishments?
L7	THE WITNESS: That's correct, that's
L8	right.
L9	ARBITRATOR GULIN: Mr. Knittel, let me ask
20	you a couple follow-up questions. Now as to the other
21	90 percent, those are those fees you keep? I'm
22	sorry, I didn't mean to use the term the amount







Unique Variety

The Broadcast House offers over 100 digital audio channels from Music Choice, the Largest Supplier of Digital Music



No Interruptions

While you focus on the unique needs of your business, we're always refining and adding to our vast music library so that your music is always updated and seamlessly streaming



Endless Possibilities

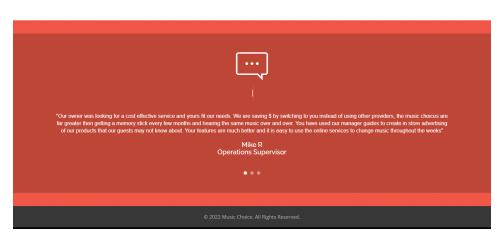
Dayparting allows you to schedule music by zone, time, and day of the week. Our music curators have designed a targeted music selection to reach your key demographics

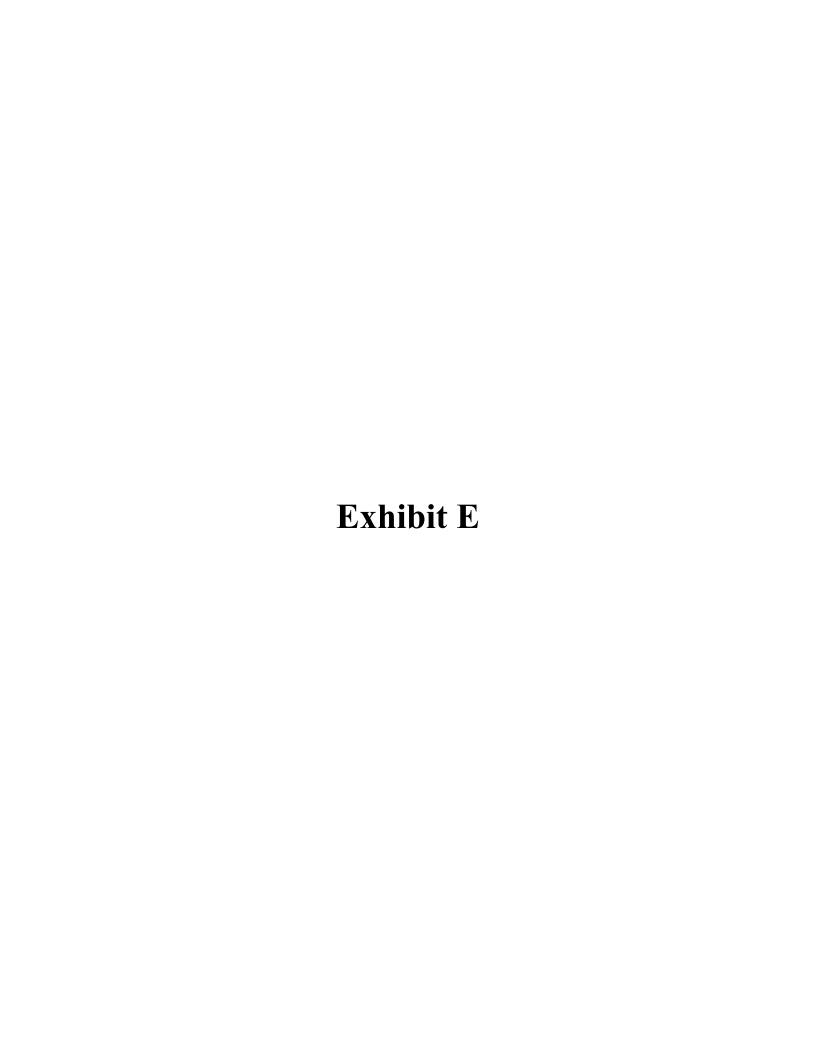


Have You Downloaded The Music Zeppelin App Yet?



With the Music Zeppelin app you will have access to all **Music Choice** commercial channels to listen on the go, in your car, at the gym, or more importantly, in your business.





http://www.musicchoice.com/what_we_are/business.html

63 captures

10 Jul 2001 - 14 Mar 2021



Go DEC OCT DEC



Welcome To Music Choice



Music Choice, the perfect answer to the commercial business owner's needs:

- . Satellite or Internet Distribution. (view Front and Back of Music Choice High-Speed Internet System Spec Sheet)
- 24/7 Music No commercials, no DJ talk, no interruptions. View the full Music Choice commercial business channel offering below (in PDF format);

Satellite Channel Lineup (color)
Satellite Channel Lineup (b&w;)
High-Speed Internet Channel Lineup (b&w;)
High-Speed Internet Channel Lineup (b&w;)

- . What you want to hear, when you want to hear it.
 - Seasonal holiday programming 10 times annually no additional cost.
 - National Dealer Network Provides all your audio hardware and installation needs at the best prices.



View the front of our Music Choice via Satellite Brochure View the inside of our Music Choice via Satellite Brochure

View the front of our Music Choice via High-Speed Internet Brochure View the inside of our Music Choice via High-Speed Internet Brochure

Check out our Dealer Locator! Contact your local Music Choice dealer to get Music Choice installed at your business. Simply enter your zip code below, then click the "Find" button to display the results.

Zip Code: Find

You can also contact your local cable operator's commercial department.

Contact us if you are interested in becoming a Commercial Dealer.

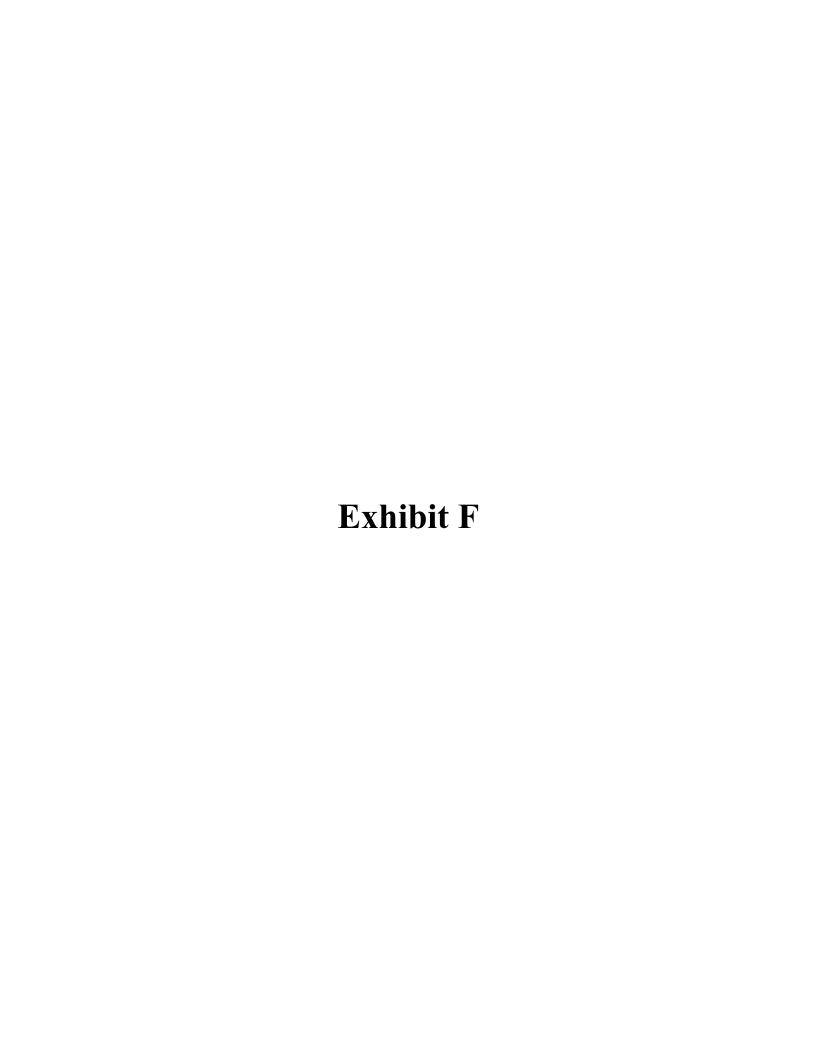
<u>Contact us</u> regarding your video and music programming needs. Special programs in effect for Music Choice commercial programming:

- . 52 Channels of clear CD quality programming
- The best commercial video/audio programming available
- · Programs for national accounts or multi-unit locations
- · National Dealer network to meet service and installation needs

Television Online Cell Buy Music Show Schedules For Business Advertising FAQs

About Us Careers Terms of Use Privacy Policy Leave a Comment

MUSIC CHOICE® and MY MUSIC CHOICE® are federally registered trademarks of Music Choice. MC™, MY MC™ and any other names, marks and logos used by Music Choice for its products and services are trademarks of Music Choice. © 2008 Music Choice. All rights reserved. In other third party trademarks, service marks or logos are the trademarks, service marks or logor emarks.



Ch. 240 Adult Alternative (TV-MA)

Not too loud, not too soft... Cutting edge artists and

their songs that will entertain, as well as inspire.

Ch. 241 Today's Country (TV-PG)Enjoy the biggest hits from today's hottest country

stats.

Ch. 242 Classic Country (TV-PG)
Enjoy Country Music's Prime Time with the songs you love from the Pioneers and the Legends of Country.

Ch. 243 Bluegrass (TV-PG)Get that high-lonesome sound straight off the mountain from the greatest pickers and innovators of the genre.

Ch. 247 Hip-Hop and R&B (TV-PG)Today's popular Hip Hop and R&B music, exclusive remixes, and the Music Choice® Mixtape.

Ch. 248 Classic R&B (TV-PG)Get down with Classic R&B, funk, soul, and Motown from the late '60s, '70s, and early '80s.

Ch. 249 R&B Soul (TV-PG)Urban adult music from yesterday and today, plus sultry slow jams for the grown and sexy.

Ch. 253 Arena Rock (TV-PG)
Grab your can of aerosol, squeeze into your acid
washed jeans, and raise your lighter to these hairteasing tunes!

Ch. 254 Classic Rock (TV-PG)Catch the hits and deep album tracks from the pioneers who helped defined the genre.

Ch. 255 Retro-Active (TV-PG)Totally awesome tunes from the eras of punk, postpunk, New Wave, and beyond.

Ch. 259 Dance (TV-PG)Catch a non-stop party with the biggest club remixes, house, progressive & trance tracks with DJ mixes you won't hear anywhere else!

Ch. 260 Lite Hits (TV-PG)A mix of slow and mid-tempo pop hits from today and the '90s, along with favorites from the '80s and '90s.

Ch. 261 Adult Top 40 (TV-PG)A mature mix of today's pop and rock hits, along with favorites from the '80s and '90s.

Ch. 262 Hit List (TV-PG)The best of today's pop, rock, and hip-hop, straight off the charts!

Ch. 263 Party Favorites (TV-PG)Get the party started and keep it going with a mix of up-tempo tracks from the past and present!

Ch. 264 '80s (TV-PG)Oh my gosh, listen to totally tubular hit songs of the decade!

Ch. 265 '70s (TV-PG)

Get groovy with the best of pop, rock, and soul from one of music's most diverse decades!

Ch. 266 Solid Gold Oldies (TV-PG)Listen as Rock n' Roll's most prolific era comes alive with the artists and the songs that shaped the lives of an entire generation.

Ch. 269 Singers & Standards (TV-PG)Rediscover the Great American Songbook in a tasteful mix of the best recordings of those timeless classics we all fell in love with.

Ch. 270 Big Band & Swing (TV-PG)Listen to the swinging sounds of the Big Band era alongside the current bands that keep the music alive for today's audiences.

Ch. 271 Easy Listening (TV-G)
Relax with the easy sound of great instrumentals as
performed by string orchestras and soloists from
around the world.

Ch. 274 Contemporary Instrumentals (TV-G)Relax with the gentle melodies of contemporary jazz, light Classical, and modern instrumentals.

Ch. 275 Smooth Jazz (TV-PG)
Experience an eclectic blend of soulful and polished grooves mixed with a myriad of pop and rock inspirations

Ch. 276 Jazz (TV-PG)Discover the truth and essence of jazz with tracks from throughout Jazz music's rich history.

Ch. 277 Blues (TV-PG)
Get your mojo workin' with everything blues - from
the electrifying Chicago sound to the Mississippi
Delta!

Ch. 278 Reggae (TV-PG)Groove to the positive cultural roots of reggae, ska, dancehall, and soca, intertwine in a blend of sunny Caribbean rhythms.

Ch. 279 Soundscapes (TV-G)
Caress, energize, and expand the soul with this rich
mix of new age, atmospheric, and world-positive
music.

Ch. 280 Classical Masterpieces (TV-G)
Hear the great masterpieces of Classical Music as
performed by the world's greatest musicians presented with a special blend of newly rediscovered
surprises spanning 500 years.

Ch. 281 Light Classical (TV-G)
A tasteful mix of all-time Classical favorites that everyone knows and loves and the delicate styling of solo instrumentalists, and chamber ensembles from the baroque era to the present.

Ch. 282 Rock (TV-PG)

Rock served straight up with no frills.

Ch. 283 Contemporary Christian (TV-G)Enjoy a wide variety of today and yesterday's most inspiring and uplifting Christian music

Ch. 284 Sounds of the Seasons (TV-PG)Enjoy the holidays with songs that capture the spirit of every season!

Ch. 285 Romances (TV-PG)
Fall in love with ballads and boleros by the most popular Latin artists of today and vesterday.

Ch. 286 Taste of Italy (TV-G)
Experience the rich culture of Italy with an eclectic mix of Italian and Italian-American favorites.

Ch. 290 Reggaeton (TV-PG)
Feel the rhythm with the latest Latin R&B, rap, reggaeton, and hip-hop hits!

Ch. 291 Salsa y Merengue (TV-PG)Caliente! Check out the hottest of today's hits and all-time classics from your favorite artists.

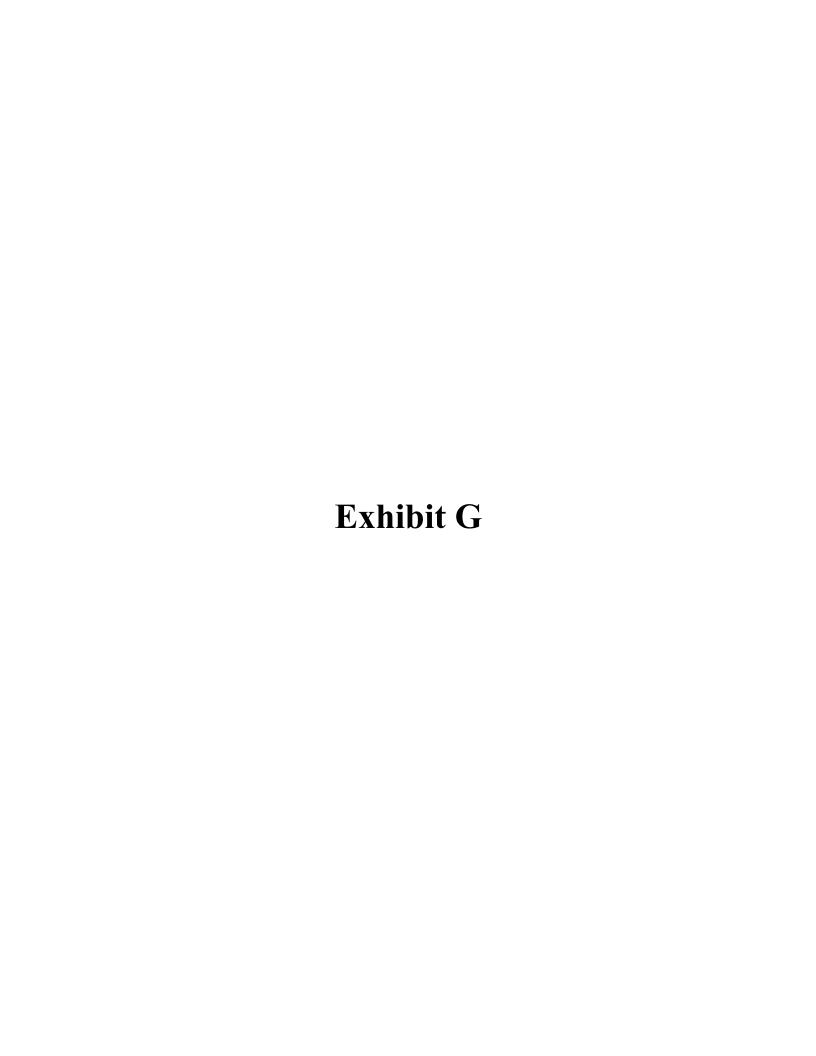
Ch. 292 Rock 'En Español (TV-PG)Experience the hard-hitting, cutting edge sounds of today's hottest Spanish language rock artists.

Ch. 293 Pop Latino (TV-PG) (Mueve lo) Move to the greatest chart-topping hits from today's hottest Latin artists.

Ch. 294 Mexicana (TV-PG)Capture the essence of Mexican music with a rich variety of traditional styles featuring a perfect blend of Ranchera, Banda and Mariachi.

Ch. 295 Tejano (TV-PG)Get that down home country music feel with the fusion of Latin influences as performed by today's most talented Tejano artists.





(1) www.musicchoice.com please visit **(1)** business Choice for Music Ou

Adult Alternative (TV-MA)

Not too loud, not too soft... Cutting edge artists and their songs that will entertain, as well as inspire.

Today's Country (TV-PG)

Enjoy the biggest hits from today's hottest country

Classic Country (TV-PG)

Enjoy Country Music's Prime Time with the songs you love from the Pioneers and the Legends of Country.

Bluegrass (TV-PG)

Get that high-lonesome sound straight off the mountain from the greatest pickers and innovators of the genre.

Hip-Hop and R&B (TV-PG)

Today's popular Hip Hop and R&B music, exclusive remixes, and the Music Choice® Mixtape.

Classic R&B (TV-PG)

Get down with Classic R&B, funk, soul, and Motown from the late '60s, '70s, and early '80s.

R&B Soul (TV-PG)

Urban adult music from yesterday and today, plus sultry slow jams for the grown and sexy.

Arena Rock (TV-PG)

Grab your can of aerosol, squeeze into your acid washed jeans, and raise your lighter to these hairteasing tunes!

Classic Rock (TV-PG)

Catch the hits and deep album tracks from the pioneers who helped defined the genre.

Retro-Active (TV-PG)

Totally awesome tunes from the eras of punk, postpunk, New Wave, and beyond.

Dance (TV-PG)

Catch a non-stop party with the biggest club remixes, house, progressive & trance tracks with DJ mixes you won't hear anywhere else!

Lite Hits (TV-PG)

A mix of slow and mid-tempo pop hits from today and the '90s, along with favorites from the '80s and '90s.

Adult Top 40 (TV-PG)

A mature mix of today's pop and rock hits, along with favorites from the '80s and '90s.

Hit List (TV-PG)

The best of today's pop, rock, and hip-hop, straight off the charts!

Party Favorites (TV-PG)

Get the party started and keep it going with a mix of up-tempo tracks from the past and present!

'80s (TV-PG)

Oh my gosh, listen to totally tubular hit songs of the decade!

'70s (TV-PG)

Get groovy with the best of pop, rock, and soul from one of music's most diverse decades!

Solid Gold Oldies (TV-PG)

Rock around the clock with the biggest hits of the '50s and '60s

Singers & Standards (TV-PG)

Rediscover the Great American Songbook in a tasteful mix of the best recordings of those timeless classics we all fell in love with.

Big Band & Swing (TV-PG)

Listen to the swinging sounds of the Big Band era alongside the current bands that keep the music alive for today's audiences.

Easy Listening (TV-G)

Feel the warmth with string orchestras and great instrumentals.

Contemporary Instrumentals (TV-G)

Relax with the gentle melodies of contemporary jazz, light Classical, and modern instrumentals.

Smooth Jazz (TV-PG)

Experience an eclectic blend of soulful and polished grooves.

Jazz (TV-PG)

Discover the truth and essence of jazz with tracks from throughout Jazz music's rich history.

Blues (TV-PG)

Get your mojo workin' with everything blues - from the electrifying Chicago sound to the Mississippi Delta!

Reggae (TV-PG)

Groove to the positive cultural roots of reggae, ska, dancehall, and soca, intertwine in a blend of sunny Caribbean rhythms.

Soundscapes (TV-G)

Caress, energize, and expand the soul with this rich mix of new age, atmospheric, and world-positive music.

Classical Masterpieces (TV-G)

Enjoy Classical masterpieces from the world's best musicians.

Light Classical (TV-G)

Classical orchestral favorites together with solo instrumentalists and chamber ensembles.

Rock (TV-PG) Rock served straight up with no frills.

Contemporary Christian (TV-G) Enjoy a wide variety of today and yesterday's most inspiring and uplifting Christian music

Sounds of the Seasons (TV-PG) Enjoy the holidays with songs that capture the spirit of every season!

Romances (TV-PG)

Fall in love with ballads and boleros by the most popular Latin artists of today and yesterday.

Taste of Italy (TV-G)Experience the rich culture of Italy with an eclectic mix of Italian and Italian-American favorites.

Reggaeton (TV-PG)

Feel the rhythm with the latest Latin R&B. rap. reggaeton, and hip-hop hits!

Salsa v Merengue (TV-PG)

Caliente! Check out the hottest of today's hits and all-time classics from your favorite artists.

Rock 'En Español (TV-PG)

Experience the hard-hitting, cutting edge sounds of today's hottest Spanish language rock artists.

Pop Latino (TV-PG)

Move to chart-topping hits from today's hottest Latin

Mexicana (TV-PG)

Mexican music with a rich variety of traditional

Tejano (TV-PG)

Get that down home country music feel with the fusion of Latin influences as performed by today's most talented Tejano artists.

Electronica (TV-MA)

Experience hot electronica tracks and exclusive DJ mixes.

Rap (TV-MA)

Today's hottest Hip Hop and uncensored rap!

Alternative (TV-MA)

Hear the tracks that continue to define the modern rock sound.

Metal (TV-MA)

Prepare yourself for an uncensored aural audio assault!

Americana (TV-PG)

The Alt side of country from Texas grit to Nashville edge and everything in between.

Kidz Only! (TV-G)

The coolest pop hits and sing-a-long songs!

Gospel (TV-G)

Lift your spirit with traditional & contemporary gospel muśic.

Show Tunes (TV-PG)

Get a front row seat for the best of Broadway and musical theater!

'90s (TV-PG)

Jam out to the hottest pop, rock, and urban hits of the decade.

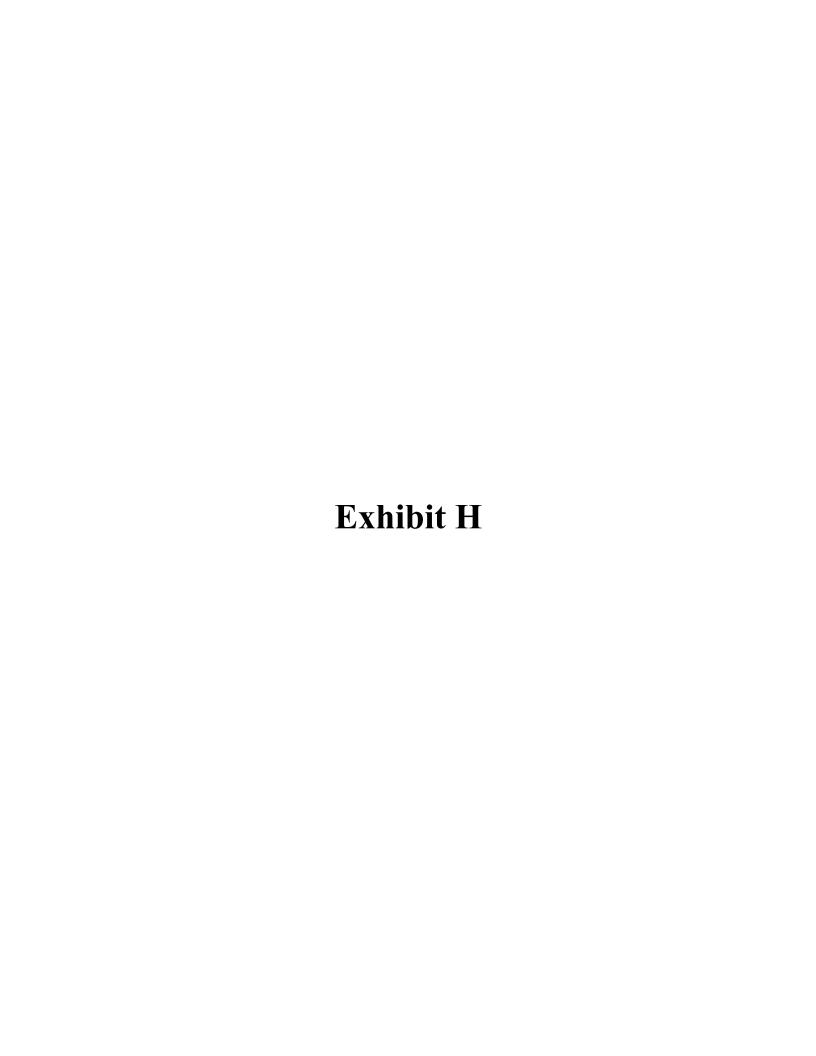
R&B Hits (TV-PG)

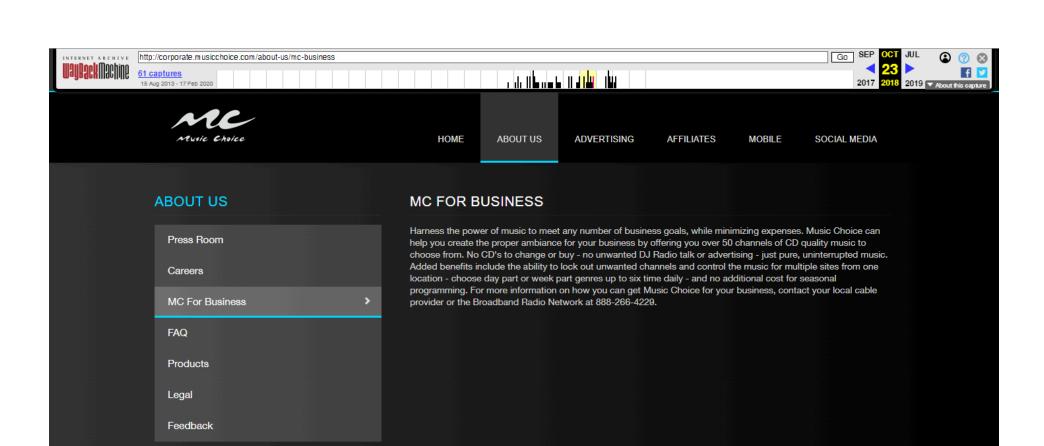
Hear the very best R&B hits of the '80s, '90s, and

Opera (TV-G)

Experience the tragedy, comedy, and romance of classic operas and vocals.









Home About Us Advertising Affiliates Mobile Social Media

Privacy Policy Legal Feedback Ad Choices Careers

© Music Choice 2018





HOME

ABOUT US

ADVERTISING

AFFILIATES MOBILE SOCIAL MEDIA

ABOUT US

Press Room Careers MC For Business FAQ **Products** Music Choice Play Music Choice Video on Demand Music Choice Music Channels Legal Feedback

PRODUCTS

MUSIC CHOICE PLAY



Take Back Your TV with Music Choice Play! Music Choice Play offers users a unique live television and social media experience. Viewers interact with Music Choice Play through Twitter by voting for what videos get played and tweeting live with their favorite artists on shows like "You & A", "Ultimate Guest List", and "The In Crowd". The network features full screen music videos from today's hottest artists like Bruno Mars, Miley Cyrus, Macklemore, P!nk, One Direction and Justin Timberlake.

MUSIC CHOICE VIDEO ON DEMAND



Looking for hundreds and hundres of the hottest music videos to watch whenever you want on TV and online? Go to Music Choice On Demand!

MUSIC CHOICE MUSIC CHANNELS



Turn up the volume and listen to your favorite music without interruptions on any of the 46 music channels from Music Choice. With dozens of music channels to choose from, there is a channel for every music taste! Whether you like today's hottest music, or prefer hits from the past, you will find just what you are looking for with our selection of Urban, Pop, Rock, Country, Christian, Kids, Classical and Oldies channels. While listening to your favorite non-stop music, fill your head with artist facts that only Music Choice offers!



Home

About Us Advertising

Feedback

Mobile

Social Media

Privacy Policy

Legal

Ad Choices

Careers

Affiliates







Commercial Dealer Network Our Services •

More Info v

Audio Channels V

Contact Us

Commercial Dealer Network

Harness the power of music to meet any number of business goals, while minimizing expenses. Music Choice can help you create the proper ambiance for your business by offering you almost 200 channels of quality music to choose from. Added benefits include the ability to lock out unwanted channels and control the music for multiple sites from one location - choose day part or week part genres up to six time daily - and no additional cost for seasonal programming. For more information on how you can get Music Choice for your business from one of our commercial music providers, contact the broadband radio network at: 888-266-4229



© 2022 Music Choice. All Rights Reserved.

Proof of Delivery

I hereby certify that on Friday, May 06, 2022, I provided a true and correct copy of the Declaration of Mary Marshall and Exhibits to SoundExchange's Opening Legal Brief Concerning the Meaning of 37 C.F.R. § 384.3(a) to the following:

XM Satellite Radio Inc., represented by R. Bruce Rich, served via Email

Sirius Satellite Radio, represented by Karyn K. Ablin, served via Email

Music Choice, represented by Paul Fakler, served via E-Service at pfakler@mayerbrown.com

Signed: /s/ Mary Marshall